Quelle heure est-il? (what time is it?)

Telling Time



Telling time

- To tell time in French use the subject il the verb est then the number, and then heures
  - Example: one o’clock = Il est une *heure*.
- L’heure (f.) = hour
  - Heure is always used in telling time.
  - The word heure is feminine
  - use ‘une’ instead of ‘un’ for one



Telling Time

- When the time is on the hour you follow this example
  - It is two o'clock = il est deux heure**s**
    - notice the 's' because you are talking about more than one hour!
  - Three o'clock = il est trois heures
- Based on this pattern, write the following times
  - Four o'clock
  - six o'clock



Midi et Minuit

- In English we use expressions for 12:00pm and 12:00am
  - 12:00pm = noon
  - 12:00am = midnight
- In French they also have expressions for noon and midnight
  - Noon = midi
  - Midnight = minuit
  - It’s midnight = Il est minuit



12 hrs vs. 24 hrs

- In France, many people use the 24 hr clock instead of the 12 hr.
  - Example: 1:00pm = 13:00 11:00pm = 23:00
  - Il est quatroze heures = 2:00pm
- Write what the following times would be in French
  - 4:00pm 9:00pm
  - 7:00pm 11:00pm



EXTRA VOCABULARY

- When not using the 24 hr clock the vocabulary below can be used to determine morning or evening
  - Du matin = morning
  - De l’après midi = afternoon
  - Du soir = evening
  - Example il est deux heures de l’après midi (its 2:00pm)
- Write the following using the vocabulary we have learned
  - Its one am
  - Its six pm



Telling time : Class work

- Based on the following pictures write what time it is in French







Seven o’clock pm
Eight o’clock am
Eleven o’clock pm
Midnight



Telling time past the hour

- When talking about time past the hour, just add the minutes number after heures
  - Ex: 1:10 = il est une heure dix
  - Ex: 3:26 = il est trois heures vingt-six.
- If you want to specify morning, afternoon, evening etc
  - Il est une heure dix du matin
    - The time of day vocabulary expression comes after the minutes



Fifteen and Thirty

- Fifteen and Thirty past the hour have special expressions
  - 15 after = et quart
  - 30 after = et demie
- Examples
  - Ex: 1:15 = il est une heure et quart
  - Ex: 2:30 = il est deux heures et demie

PRACTICE TIME: Class work

- Write what time it is in French



13:19

3:17 in the after noon

12:15pm

11:07 am

12:00pm

23:12

3:30pm



Telling Time : after 30 min

- After 30 minutes past the hour, in French you go to the next hour and subtract the minutes
  - Ex: 10:40 = Il est *<u>onze</u>* heures *<u>moins vingt</u>*
- Practice (in notes) writing the following times
  - Ex:3:50 = il est quatre heures moins dix You write: 6:35
  - Ex: 12:55 = il est treize heures moins cinq

    You write: 9:59



45 minutes after hour

- Just like fifteen after, forty five minutes also has a special expression
  - 10:45= il est onze heures **moins le quart**
  - Whenever it is 45 minutes after the hour use this expression
- Write the following times in your notes
  - 2:45pm   6:45am



Class Work : Telling Time

- Write the following times into French
  - 1:55pm
  - 6:45 am
  - 3:38pm
  - 7:59 am
  - 12:39pm
  - 9:46am
  - 11:07 am





To ask about classes

- To ask what time someone has a class by
  - À quelle heure tu as __________ ?
    - At what time do you have __________?
    - Fill in the blank with school subject vocabulary of your choice
  - Tu as quel cours à __________?
    - What class do you have at ___________
    - Fill in the blank with the time of your choice



To Respond

- To respond to the previous questions, use the following:
  - J’ai ________ à ___________.
    - I have ______ at ________
  - The first blank is the subject, the second blank is the time.
- Example:
  - À quelle heure tu as le français?
  - J’ai le français à onze heures et demi.